

**GCSE**

**GEOGRAPHY B**

Unit A772: *Key Geographical Themes*

**Specimen Paper**

**H**

**J085**

Time: 1 hour

Candidates answer on the question paper.

**Additional materials:**

**Resource booklet**

**Map Extract**

Candidate  
Forename

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Candidate  
Surname

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Centre  
Number

--	--	--	--	--	--

Candidate  
Number

--	--	--	--	--	--

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- Write your name in capital letters, your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the boxes above.
- Use black ink. Pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.
- Read each question carefully and make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Answer **TWO** questions. A question from Section A (either Question 1 OR question 2), a question from Section B (either question 3 OR question 4).
- Do not write in the bar codes.
- Do not write outside the box bordering each page.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided.

**INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

- The number of marks for each question is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is 40.

**FOR EXAMINER'S USE**

A	
B	
TOTAL	

This document consists of **10** printed pages.

## Section A – Rivers and Coasts

You **must** answer **either** Question 1 or Question 2

### EITHER

#### 1 Rivers

- (a) Study the OS map extract and **Fig 1** in the Resource Booklet which shows a cross section of the river at 829930.

- (i) Where do deposition and erosion occur within a meander?

..... [1]

- (ii) Explain how differences in velocity across a river affect both deposition and erosion within a meander.

.....  
 .....  
 ..... [3]

- (b) Look again at the OS map extract. Give **two** pieces of map evidence why a reservoir is sited in and around grid squares 7588.

1. ....  
 .....  
 2. ....  
 ..... [2]

- (c) Look again at the OS map extract and study **Fig 2** in the Resource booklet.

How does evidence from the OS map extract help to explain the shape of the hydrograph?

.....  
 .....  
 .....  
 ..... [4]

- (d)** Suggest how afforestation (planting trees) in the area in and around grid square 7689 may have affected the flow of Bannock Burn at 782904.

..... [4]

- (e)** Case study – Flooding

Name a river in an MEDC which has been affected by flooding.

What is being done to reduce these effects of flooding?

How successful are these methods?

..... [6]

Section A Total [20]

OR

**2 Coasts**

(a) Study **Fig 3** and **Fig 4** in the Resource Booklet.

(i) Describe Lulworth Cove using only evidence from **Fig 3**.

.....

.....

.....

..... [4]

(ii) Suggest how rock type has affected the shape of Lulworth Cove.

.....

.....

..... [3]

(b) Describe how the sea erodes cliffs.

.....

.....

..... [3]

(c) How can erosion by the sea affect communities living on the coast?

.....

.....

.....

..... [4]

**(d)** Case study – Coastal management

Name an area of coastline.

Describe how the coastline is protected from erosion.

To what extent are these protection methods sustainable?

..... [6]

Section A Total [20]

## Section B - Economic Development

You **must** answer **either** Question 3 **or** Question 4

### EITHER

3

(a) Study **Fig 6** in the Resource Booklet.

(i) BMW is a multi-national company (MNC). What is meant by a multi-national company?

..... [1]

(ii) Describe the distribution of BMW car production factories in the world.

.....  
 .....  
 ..... [3]

(iii) How does the distribution of BMW car assembly factories differ from the distribution of car production factories? Explain why.

.....  
 ..... [2]

(b) Read the following web page extract.

“The BMW Group took the decision to build a new car production factory in the Leipzig region of Germany. The area is flat countryside and is about 200 hectares in size. It has first class connections to the motorway, the airport and the railway system.”

(i) Explain **two** reasons why Leipzig was a good site for a new car factory.

.....  
 ..... [2]

(ii) Explain **one** reason why the opening of the Leipzig factory could be a **disadvantage** to local people.

.....  
 ..... [2]

- (iii) Explain how the opening of the Leipzig car factory may benefit the local and regional economy.

.....

.....

.....

..... [4]

- (c) Case study: The location of an economic activity

Name and locate an economic activity .....

Explain the advantages and disadvantages of the location of this economic activity.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [6]

OR

4

(a) Study **Fig 7** in the Resource Booklet. It shows the average income (G.D.P) of countries.

- (i) Describe the distribution of middle income countries. Refer to the Brandt line in your answer.

.....  
 ..... [2]

- (ii) The Brandt Line was first used to divide the world into More Economically Developed Countries and Less Economically Developed Countries in 1980.

To what extent is the Brandt Line still an appropriate way to do this?

.....  
 ..... [2]

- (iii) Use the table below to explain why Cuba has a better quality of life compared to Kenya.

**Table showing Development indicators for Cuba and Kenya**

Development Indicator	Cuba	Kenya
Literacy rate (women)	99.8	79.7
Human development Index	0.809	0.766
Infant mortality (per 1000 births)	7.2	79

.....  
 ..... [2]



- (b)** Read the extract below taken from a carton of Fairtrade orange juice from Cuba.

“A workshop to maintain the machines used on the orange farms has now been completed, paid for with the extra money earned from Fairtrade. The next step is improving the irrigation system.

In the event of crop failure we reserve the right to use products from other Fairtrade farms. We have a long term commitment to the growers and will support them through any crisis.”

- (i)** Explain two issues facing Cuba’s farmers.

.....

.....

.....

..... [4]

- (ii)** Why is Fairtrade considered to be sustainable?

.....

.....

.....

..... [4]

- (c)** Case study: An Aid scheme

Locate and briefly describe an aid scheme.....

.....

Explain the advantages and disadvantages of the aid scheme to the people it was given to.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [6]

**Section B Total [20]**

**Paper Total [40]**

SPECIMEN

The maximum mark for this paper is 40.

SPECIMEN

Section A – Rivers and Coasts		
Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
1(a)(i)	<p><b>Where do deposition and erosion occur within a meander?</b></p> <p>Deposition on inside / convex bank Erosion on outside / concave bank</p>	[1]
1(a)(ii)	<p><b>Explain how differences in velocity across a river affect both deposition and erosion within a meander.</b></p> <p>Point marking 1 mark for any 3 of the following points or 1 mark for basic point plus a further mark for development of that point Slower – less energy ✓ so deposits load (✓ dev) Larger particles deposited first Faster in this part of channel (✓) – more energy to erode (✓ dev) carries load which assists erosion / corrosion ✓ hydraulic action of turbulent water ✓</p>	[3]
1(b)	<p><b>Look again at the OS map extract. Give two pieces of map evidence why a reservoir is sited in and around grid squares 7588.</b></p> <p>Streams flow into reservoir Valley suitable to flood Upland area – more rain No settlements Any 2 point for two marks</p>	[2]
1(c)	<p><b>How does evidence from the OS map extract help to explain the shape of the hydrograph?</b></p> <p>Steep rising limb / short lag time – water moves quickly to river down steep slopes High peak – no interception from vegetation no storage in lakes / reservoirs Steep falling limb – water flows quickly downstream due to steep gradient Simple description of the shape of the hydrograph without attempt to explain shape gets no credit</p>	[4]
1(d)	<p><b>Suggest how afforestation (planting trees) in the area in and around grid square 7689 may have affected the flow of Bannock Burn at 782904.</b></p> <p>More interception so reduced river flow Roots delay throughflow to river Evapotranspiration from trees so less water reaches river Less silting of river so quicker flow</p>	[4]

Section A – Rivers and Coasts		
Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
1(e)	<p><b>CASE STUDY – Flooding</b></p> <p><b>Name a river in an MEDC which has been affected by flooding.</b></p> <p><b>What is being done to reduce these effects of flooding?</b></p> <p><b>How successful are these methods?</b></p> <p><b>[0 marks]</b> No evidence submitted or response does not address the question.</p> <p><b>Level 1: [1-2 marks]</b> Basic description of method used no development.</p> <p><b>Level 2: [3-4 marks]</b> Developed description of method</p> <p>Describes an effect and states one valid way the effect can be reduced</p> <p><b>Level 3: [5-6 marks]</b> Developed description of method with evaluation of success of method with place specific example</p>	[6]
2(a)(i)	<p><b>Describe Lulworth Cove using only evidence from Fig 3.</b></p> <p>Round / circular / oval;</p> <p>narrow entrance / 125 metres wide;</p> <p>surrounded by three different rock types;</p> <p>high cliff at back of cove;</p> <p>is over 400m at widest point;</p> <p>is over 300 metres from entrance to back;</p>	[4]
2(a)(ii)	<p><b>Suggest how rock type has affected the shape of Lulworth Cove.</b></p> <p>Sea erodes through weakness in limestone;</p> <p>differential erosion of hard and soft rocks;</p> <p>sand and clay worn away more easily;</p> <p>harder chalk not worn away;</p>	[3]
2(b)	<p><b>Describe how the sea erodes cliffs.</b></p> <p>Erosion processes – corrosion, hydraulic, solution to 3 max if detailed</p> <p>Cave, arch, stack process to 3 max if detailed</p> <p>Undercutting, instability, slumping, repeated, to 3 max if detailed</p>	[3]

Section A – Rivers and Coasts		
Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
2(c)	<p><b>How can erosion by the sea affect communities living on the coast?</b></p> <p>Loss of buildings / houses / roads            Loss of farms / farmhouses            Loss of livelihood            Forced to move            Cannot get insurance / sell property            Loss of tourist income as caravan sites close            Whole villages disappear over time</p>	[4]
2(d)	<p><b>CASE STUDY – Coastal management</b></p> <p><b>Name an area of coastline.</b></p> <p><b>Describe how the coastline is protected from erosion.</b></p> <p><b>To what extent are these protection methods sustainable?</b></p> <p><b>[0 marks]</b> No evidence submitted or response does not address the question.</p> <p><b>Level 1: [1-2 marks]</b> Basic description of method used no development regarding idea of sustainability.</p> <p><b>Level 2: [3-4 marks]</b> Developed description of method with some reference to sustainability of chosen method.</p> <p><b>Level 3: [5-6 marks]</b> Developed description of method with evaluation of sustainability of method and place specific references</p>	
Section A Total		[20]

Section B – Economic Development		
Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
3(a)	<b>Study Fig 6 in the Resource Booklet.</b>	
3(a)(i)	<b>BMW is a multi-national company (MNC). What is meant by a multi-national company?</b> A company that operates in more than one country (1) or around the world (1)	[1]
3(a)(ii)	<b>Describe the distribution of BMW car production factories in the world.</b> Most are in Europe ✓ Majority are North of the Brandt line ✓ only one in North America ✓ Nine are in Europe ✓ there is only one in LEDCs ✓	[3]
3(a)(iii)	<b>How does the distribution of BMW car assembly factories differ from the distribution of car production factories? Explain why</b> One for difference, one for reason Assembly factories are south of the Brandt line, production happens north of it ✓ Production requires skilled/educated workforce ✓ Closest to richest markets ✓	[2]
3(b)	<b>Read the following web page extract.</b> <b>“The BMW Group took the decision to build a new car production factory in the Leipzig region of Germany. The area is flat countryside and is about 200 hectares in size. It has first class connections to the motorway, the airport and the railway system.”</b>	
3(b)(i)	<b>Explain <u>two</u> reasons why Leipzig was a good site for a new car factory.</b> No mark for way, two simple explanations required. The area is flat so easy to build on ✓ In Germany so large local market ✓ Countryside so cheap to build on ✓ Large site for easy expansion ✓ big factory ✓ Great access so easy to import or export ✓ etc	[2]

Section B – Economic Development		
Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
3(b)(ii)	<p><b>Explain <u>one</u> reason why the opening of the Leipzig factory could be a <u>disadvantage</u> to local people.</b></p> <p>Could be environmental, social or economic. Two simple statements or elaborated explanation.</p> <p>Factory causes pollution ✓ so health suffers ✓</p> <p>Greenfield site built on ✓ so countryside amenity lost ✓</p> <p>More commuters ✓ so more congestion ✓</p> <p>More deliveries ✓. Specified pollution ✓</p> <p>Factories have to compete for workers ✓ and close ✓</p>	[2]
3(b)(iii)	<p><b>Explain how the opening of the Leipzig car factory may <u>benefit</u> the local and regional economy.</b></p> <p>Credit one elaborated explanation. One for effect, one for elaboration.</p> <p>Max three for one option.</p> <p>More jobs created ✓ so positive multiplier effect ✓</p> <p>Other local factories struggle for workers ✓ and go out of business ✓</p> <p>Local factories have orders for supplies ✓ and so prosper ✓</p> <p>More exports ✓ so economy healthier ✓</p> <p>More taxes paid by BMW ✓ so more money for schools etc ✓</p> <p>Bigger GDP ✓</p>	[4]
3(c)	<p><b>Case study: The location of an economic activity</b></p> <p><b>Name and locate an economic activity</b></p> <p><b>Explain the advantages and disadvantages of the location of this economic activity.</b></p> <p><b>[0 marks]</b> No evidence submitted or response does not address the question.</p> <p><b>Level 1: [1-2 marks]</b> Basic description of either advantages or disadvantages of location of the industry - no development.</p> <p><b>Level 2: [3-4 marks]</b> Developed description of either advantages or disadvantages of location of the industry (limited place specific reference)</p> <p><b>Level 3: [5-6 marks]</b> Developed description of both advantages and disadvantages of location of the industry - place specific detail</p>	[6]



Section B – Economic Development														
Question Number	Answer	Max Mark												
4(a)	Study <b>Fig 7</b> in the Resource Booklet. It shows the average income (GDP) of countries.	[2]												
4(a)(i)	Describe the distribution of middle income countries. Refer to the Brandt line in your answer. Close to the Brandt line ✓ Most of South America ✓ Most of northern Asia ✓ Not in North America and Europe ✓ only one in Africa ✓													
4(a)(ii)	The Brandt Line was first used to divide the world into More Economically Developed Countries and Less Economically Developed Countries in 1980. To what extent is the Brandt Line still an appropriate way to do this? Rich countries are still North of the line ✓ Many middle income countries are south of it ✓ Africa is still poor ✓ Russia north of the line but middle income ✓ Only uses income so not a true reflection of development ✓ because GDP might be low while literacy high ✓.	[2]												
4(a)(iii)	Use the table below to explain why Cuba has a better quality of life compared to Kenya. <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Development Indicator</th><th>Cuba</th><th>Kenya</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Literacy rate (women)</td><td>99.8</td><td>79.7</td></tr> <tr> <td>Human development Index</td><td>0.809</td><td>0.766</td></tr> <tr> <td>Infant mortality (per 1000 births)</td><td>7.2</td><td>79</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Answers must include explanation such as:            Literacy is 20% higher in Cuba <b>so</b> more people have more opportunities ✓            Literacy rate for women is 20% higher in Cuba <b>so</b> greater equality ✓            HDI is higher in Cuba 0.5 <b>so</b> better chance people are happier &amp; healthier ✓            Ten times fewer babies die In Cuba <b>so</b> medical care must be much worse ✓</p>	Development Indicator	Cuba	Kenya	Literacy rate (women)	99.8	79.7	Human development Index	0.809	0.766	Infant mortality (per 1000 births)	7.2	79	[2]
Development Indicator	Cuba	Kenya												
Literacy rate (women)	99.8	79.7												
Human development Index	0.809	0.766												
Infant mortality (per 1000 births)	7.2	79												

Section B – Economic Development		
Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
4(b)	<p>Read the extract below taken from a carton of Fairtrade orange juice from Cuba.</p> <p>“A workshop to maintain the machines used on the orange farms has now been completed, paid for with the extra money earned from Fairtrade. The next step is improving the irrigation system.</p> <p>In the event of crop failure we reserve the right to use products from other Fairtrade farms. We have a long term commitment to the growers and will support them through any crisis.”</p>	
4(b)(i)	<p><b>Explain two issues facing Cuba’s farmers.</b></p> <p>One statement required for one mark – development required for 2 marks x 2</p> <p>Unpredictable climate ✓ therefore requires irrigation (1 dev))</p> <p>Undeveloped machinery/Poor technology ✓ therefore dependent on slow manual workers (1 dev)</p> <p>Poor returns if not in a Fairtrade scheme ✓. FairTrade guarantees higher and more consistent price (1 dev)</p>	[4]
4(b)(ii)	<p><b>Why is Fairtrade considered to be sustainable?</b></p> <p>Credit simple statements to a maximum of three. Credit elaboration that demonstrates the candidate’s understanding.</p> <p>Social: people are able to fend for themselves ✓ not reliant on aid ✓</p> <p>Environmental: guaranteed income means land not so intensively farmed ✓ so less pollution/degradation✓</p> <p>Economic: guaranteed income means that it is possible to invest ✓ and save✓so reducing risk of failure✓ and opportunity to make more money✓.</p>	[4]

Section B – Economic Development		
Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
4(c)	<p><b>Case study: An Aid scheme</b></p> <p><b>Locate and briefly describe an aid scheme.....</b></p> <p><b>Explain the advantages and disadvantages of the aid scheme to the people it was given to.</b></p> <p><b>[0 marks]</b> No evidence submitted or response does not address the question.</p> <p><b>Level 1: [1-2 marks]</b> Basic description of either advantages or disadvantages of scheme - no development.</p> <p><b>Level 2: [3-4 marks]</b> Developed description of either advantages or disadvantages of scheme (limited reference to named aid scheme example)</p> <p><b>Level 3: [5-6 marks]</b> Developed description of both advantages and disadvantages - with specific details of scheme.</p>	<b>[6]</b>
	<b>Section B Total</b>	<b>[20]</b>
	<b>Paper Total</b>	<b>[60]</b>

## Assessment Objectives Grid (includes QWC)

Question	AO1	AO2	AO3	Total
1(a)(i)	1			1
1(a)(ii)	2	1		3
1(b)	2		0	2
1(c)	2	1	1	4
1(d)	1	2	1	4
1(e)	4	2		6
2(a)(i)	1	1	2	4
2(a)(ii)	2	1	0	3
2(b)	2	1	0	3
2(c)	3	1	0	4
2(d)	4	2		6
3(a)(i)	1			1
3(a)(ii)	2		1	3
3(a)(iii)	1		1	2
3(b)(i)	1	1		2
3(b)(ii)	1	1		2
3(b)(iii)	2	2		4
3(c)	4	2		6
4(a)(i)	1		1	2
4(a)(ii)	2			2
4(a)(iii)	1		1	2
4(b)(i)	2	2		4
4(b)(ii)	2	2		4
4(c)	4	2		6
<b>Totals</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>60</b>